## EXAMINER'S AMENDMENT AND REASON FOR ALLOWANCE

**I.**   An examiner's amendment to the record appears below. Should the changes

and/or additions be unacceptable to applicant, an amendment may be filed as

provided by 37 CFR 1.312. To ensure consideration of such an amendment, it MUST

be submitted no later than the payment of the issue fee.

The application has been amended as follows:

Pursuant to MPEP 606.01, the title has been changed to read:

-- COMMUNICATION NETWORK HAVING A PLURALITY OF BRIDGING

NODES WHICH TRANSMIT A BEACON TO TERMINAL NODES IN POWER

SAVING STATE THAT IT HAS MESSAGES AWAITING DELIVERY –

## II. AMENDMENT TO CLAIMS

**The following changes to the claims where agreed upon on 1/15/09  by Shawn**

**Peterson and the Examiner.**

CLAIMS 30-33 (CANCELED)

CLAIM 34. (Currently amended)     A method of controlling a node having a low

power state in a wireless network, the method comprising:

calculating, based at least in part on a pseudo-random number, a time to

wake a node in a low power state to receive an expected broadcast message;

waking [a] <u>the</u> node in a low power state at [a] <u>the calculated</u> time [when a broadcast message is expected to be received];

receiving at the waken node the expected broadcast message;

synchronizing the node to [a received broadcast message to allow the node to] receive a <u>message</u> subsequent <u>to the received broadcast</u> message.

CLAIMS 35-41 (CANCELED)

CLAIM 42 (Currently amended) A component for communicating in a wireless network comprising:

a node comprising a network interface for receiving and transmitting messages; and

a software control for:

<u>calculating, based at least in part on a pseudo-random number, a time to wake the node from a low power state to receive an expected broadcast message;</u>

waking the node [in] <u>from</u> [a] <u>the</u> low power state at [a time when a broadcast message is expected to be received to allow the node] <u>the calculated time</u> to receive [a] <u>the expected</u> broadcast message, <u>and</u>

[the node] synchronizing <u>the node</u> to [a received broadcast message to allow the node to] receive a [subsequent] message <u>subsequent to the received broadcast message.</u>

CLAIM 43 (Currently Amended) A [component] <u>system</u> for communicating in a wireless network comprising:

a first node [for broadcasting] <u>operable to broadcast</u> at periodic intervals a message to which a second node can [synchronize to when the second node wakes in a low power state] <u>awake to receive delivery</u>; and

[the] a second node operable to, at least:

    calculate, based at least in part on a pseudo-random number, a time to wake from a low power state to receive the broadcast message;

    waking [in a ]from the low power state at [a timed interval to receive a broadcast message] the calculated time to receive the broadcast message; and

    [the second node synchronizing to the broadcast message to allow the second node] synchronize to receive a message [following] subsequent to the received broadcast message.

CLAIM 44. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 34, wherein the [waking a node in a low power state at a time when a broadcast message is expected to be received comprises waking the node periodically.] calculated time is periodic.

CLAIM 45. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 34, wherein [waking a node in a low power state at a time when a broadcast message is expected to be received comprises waking the node at a timed interval.] the calculated time is periodic with a pseudo-random time shift.

CLAIM 46. (Currently amended) The method of claim 34, wherein [waking a node in a low power state at a time when a broadcast message is expected to be received comprises waking the node at a calculated wake time.] said calculating comprises calculating the time to wake the node based, at least in part, on node identification information.

CLAIM 47. (Currently amended) The method of claim [46] 34, wherein said calculating comprises [further comprising, prior to waking the node,] calculating the calculated wake time based, at least in part, on information received in a previously received broadcast message.

CLAIM 49. (Currently Amended) The method of claim [48] 34, wherein the subsequent message is a [message] different type of message than the received broadcast message [from a polling message].


CLAIM 52. (Currently amended) A node for communicating in a wireless network, the node comprising at least one component that [operates] is operable to, at least:

calculate, based at least in part on a pseudo-random number, a time to wake a node in a low power state to receive an expected broadcast message;

wake the node [from] in a low power state at [a] the calculated time;

[when a broadcast message is expected to be received];

receive at the waken node the expected broadcast message;

synchronize the node to [the received broadcast message to allow the node to]

receive a message subsequent to the received broadcast message


CLAIM 55. (Currently amended) The method of claim 34, wherein the received broadcast message and the subsequent message are both the same particular type of message, and synchronizing the node to [allow the node to] receive the subsequent message comprises synchronizing the node to skip at least one of the particular type of message transmitted between the received broadcast message and the subsequent message.


CLAIM 66. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 34, further comprising prior to receiving the subsequent message, transmitting a signal to the wireless network [requesting the subsequent message] To cause the wireless network to transmit the subsequent message to the node.

CLAIM 69. (Currently Amended) The node of claim 52, wherein the [at least one component operates to wake the node from a low power state at a time when a broadcast

message is expected to be received by, at least in part, operating to wake the node periodically] calculated time is periodic.

CLAIM 70. (Currently Amended) The node of claim 52, wherein the [at least one component operates to wake the node from a low power state at a time when a broadcast message is expected to be received by, at least in part, operating to wake the node at a timed interval.] calculated time is periodic with a pseudo-random time shift.

CLAIM 71. (Currently Amended) The node of claim 52, wherein the at least one component [operates] is operable to [wake the node from a low power state at a time when a broadcast message is expected to be received by, at least in part, operating to wake the node at a calculated wake time.] calculate the time to wake the node based, at least in part, on node identification information.

CLAIM 72. (Currently Amended) The node of claim [71] 52, wherein the at least one component [further operates] is operable to, [prior to waking the node,] calculate the time to wake the node [calculated wake time] based, at least in part, on information received in a previously received broadcast message.

CLAIM 74. (Currently amended) The node of claim [73], wherein the subsequent message is a [message] different type [from a polling message] of message than the received broadcast message.

CLAIM 76. (Currently amended) The node of claim 52, wherein the at least one component is further [operates] operable to receive at the waken node the subsequent message immediately following receiving the expected broadcast message.

CLAIM 79. (Currently amended) The node of claim 52, wherein the received broadcast message and the subsequent message are both the same particular type of message, and the at least one component [operates] is operable to synchronize the node to [allow the node to] receive the subsequent message by, at least in part, operating to synchronize the node to skip at least one of the particular type of message transmitted between the received broadcast message and the subsequent message.

CLAIM 86. (Currently amended)        The node of claim 52, wherein the at least one component [operates] is operable to receive at the waken node the expected broadcast message by, at least in part, operating to receive the expected broadcast message from a node of the wireless network that provides mobile terminals access to the wireless network.

CLAIM 89. (Currently amended) The node of claim 52, wherein the at least one component [operates] is operable to receive at the waken node the expected broadcast message by, at least in part, operating to receive the expected broadcast message utilizing spread spectrum technology.

CLAIM 90. (Currently amended) The node of claim 52, wherein the at least one component is further [operates] operable to, prior to receiving the subsequent message, transmit a signal to the wireless network [requesting the subsequent message] to cause the wireless network to transmit the subsequent message to the node.

CLAIM 91. (Currently amended) The node of claim 52, wherein the at least one component is further [operates] operable to, if the received broadcast message does not indicate that a message is awaiting delivery to the node, cause the node to re-enter the low power state.

CLAIM 92. (Currently amended) The node of claim 52, wherein the at least one component is further [operates] operable to transmit a message indicating that the node is operating in a power save mode.

**III.** ALLOWABLE SUBJECT MATTER

The following is an examiner's statement of reasons for allowance based on the previously sited prior art and Applicant's Interview on 1/13 and 1/15/09, and filing of a Terminal Disclaimer; therein, the independent claims includes allowable subject matter

and considered pertinent to the applicant's disclosure, taken individually or in combination, the prior art of record does not teach or suggest the claimed limitations having:

" .. a node comprising a network interface for receiving and transmitting messages; and

a software control for:

calculating, based at least in part on a pseudo-random number, a time to wake the node from a low power state to receive an expected broadcast message;

waking the node from the low power state at the calculated time to receive the expected broadcast message, and

synchronizing the node to receive a message subsequent to the received broadcast message.

The remaining dependent claims are allowed by virtue of their dependencies on the independent claim.

Any comments considered necessary by applicant must be submitted no later than the payment of the issue fee and, to avoid processing delays, should preferably accompany the issue fee. Such submissions should be clearly labeled "Comments on Statement of Reasons for Allowance.

**Conclusion**

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Tammara Peyton whose telephone number is (571) 272-

4157. The examiner can normally be reached between 6:30 - 4:00 from Monday to Thursday, (I am off every first Friday), and 6:30-3:00 every second Friday. If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Tariq Hafiz can be reached on (571) 272-6729. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is (571) 273-8300. Any inquiry of a general nature of relating to the status of this application should be directed to the Group receptionist whose telephone number is (571) 272-2100.


/Tammara R Peyton/

Primary Examiner, Art Unit 2182

January 15, 2009